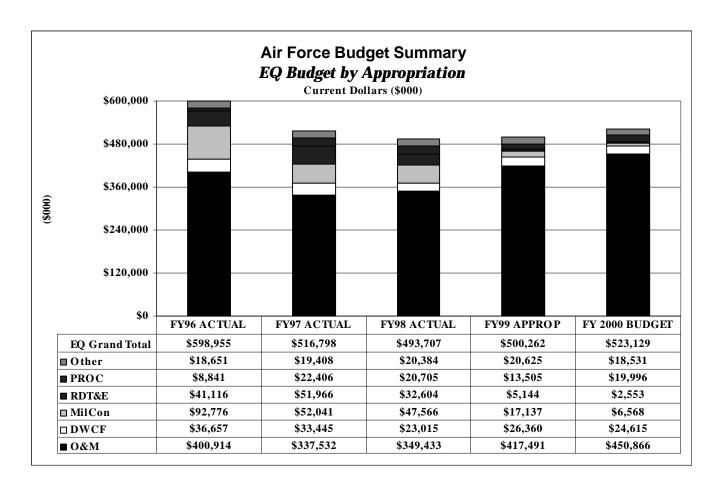
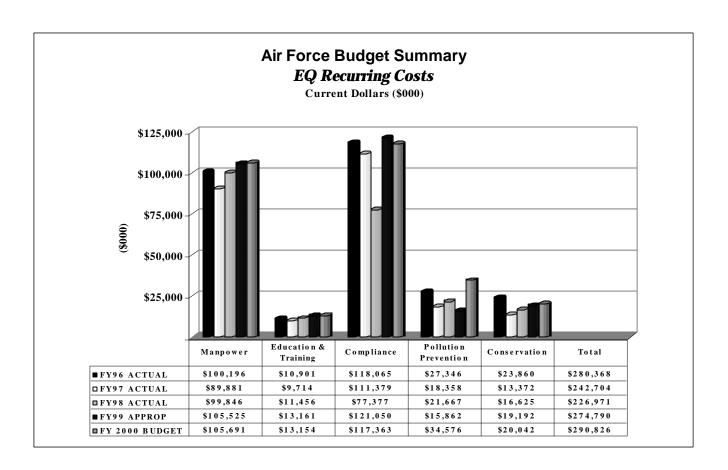


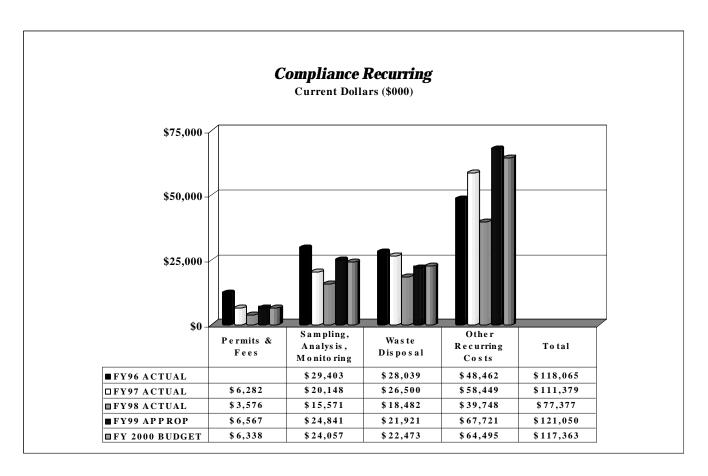
EQ Budget by Pillar: The Air Force's EQ funding has been relatively level since FY 1996. The most noteworthy change in these years happens between FY 1999 and FY 2000. This change is a direct result of a \$20.4 million increase in FY 2000 and also the beginning of the Air Force's compliance through pollution prevention initiatives. The increase covers Environmental Class 1 requirements in Europe and in the U.S. The initiative to emphasize pollution prevention as the first choice to solve compliance problems resulted in nearly doubling the Air Force pollution prevention budget from FY 1999 to FY 2000.



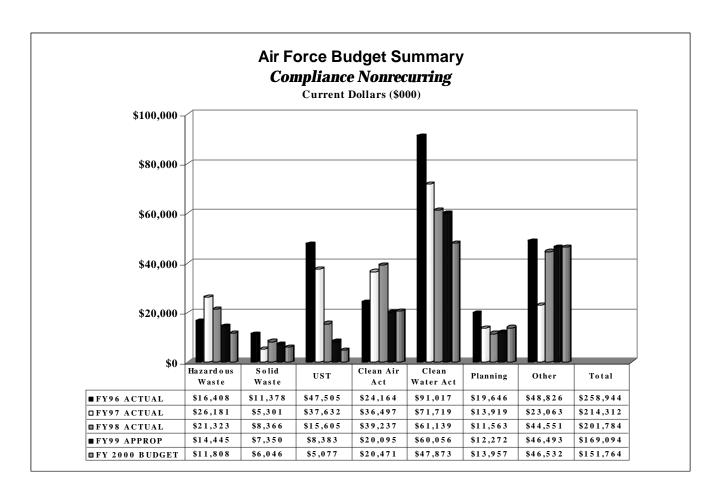
EQ Budget by Appropriation: Noteworthy changes between years on this chart are reflected in the RDT&E, Military Construction (MilCon), Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF), and O&M appropriations. The RDT&E line has been reduced beginning in FY 1998 due to the transfer of RDT&E funds into O&M funds. Also, in FY 1999 across-the-board cuts in the Air Force Laboratory budget, including some environmental research efforts, resulted in another drop to the RDT&E account. MilCon for environmental projects began decreasing in FY 1998 due to a smaller amount of valid Environmental Class 1 projects eligible for this type of funding. In FY 1998, DWCF reflects a decrease due to changes in volume of business at the depots and in airlift. Finally, the O&M budget increased beginning in FY 1999 due in large part to implementation of the Final Governing Standards for overseas installations.



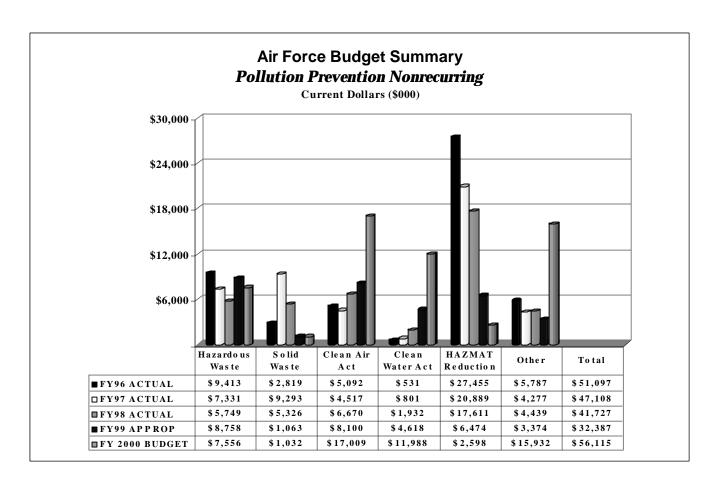
EQ Recurring Costs: Funding in most of the categories has remained relatively level over the 5-year span of the chart. FY 1998 reflects the beginning of a decline in the environmental RDT&E budget, the amount of environmental MilCon projects, and in the amount of DWCF. FY 1999 reflects a significant increase from FY 1998 due in large part to the initiative to increase funding to meet Final Governing Standards overseas.



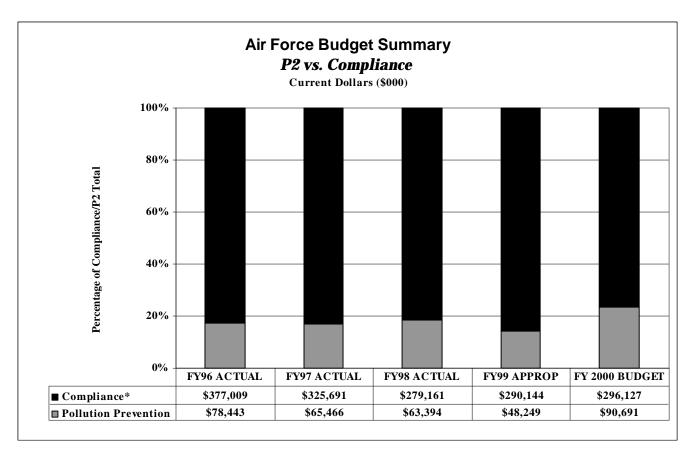
Compliance Recurring: Recurring costs have been relatively level over this 5-year period, with FY 1998 as the exception. The lower level of recurring costs in FY 1998 is in large part due to National Environmental Policy Act reclassification from recurring to nonrecurring.



Compliance Nonrecurring: These individual compliance categories reflect an emphasis in funding in the program as new standards are implemented and conversely reflect a decline in funding as those compliance requirements are met.

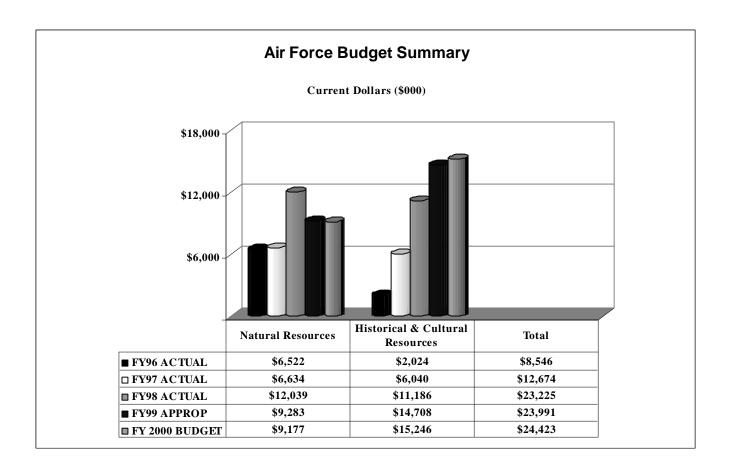


Pollution Prevention Nonrecurring: These individual categories reflect an emphasis in funding in the program as new standards are implemented. As the graphic illustrates, we are making investments in the areas of the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and others, including the Safe Drinking Water Act. In 1997, tiger teams were established to identify Clean Air and Safe Drinking Water requirements for FY 2000 through FY 2005. In addition, the DUSD Clean Water Resources Committee identified compliance through pollution prevention solutions for Clean Water Act requirements.

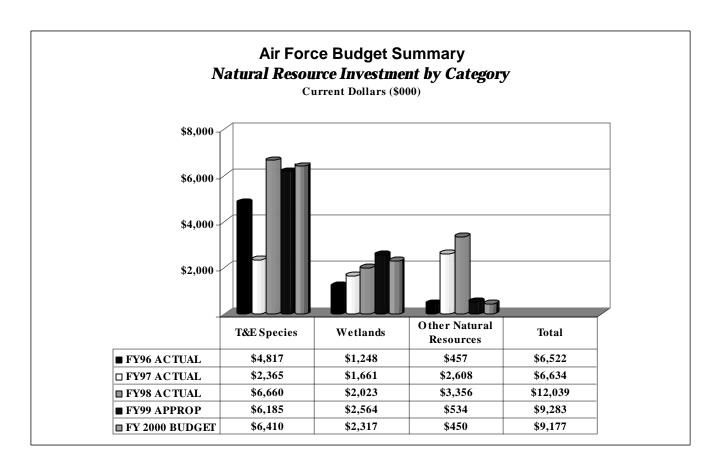


^{*} Compliance totals do not include Manpower and Education & Training.

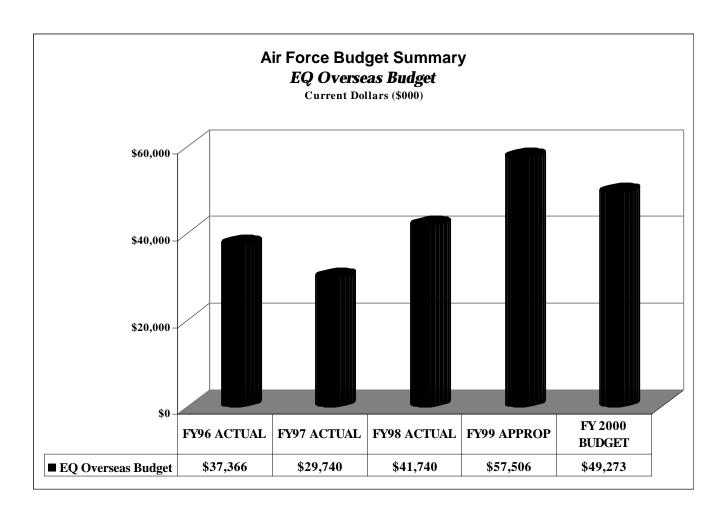
P2 vs. Compliance: The change in the pollution prevention funding history is seen in a change from FY 1999 to FY 2000. The Air Force has placed increased emphasis on using pollution prevention as the first choice to solve compliance problems. In order to implement this policy, the Air Force directed the major commands to achieve a 20 percent increase to their pollution prevention programs by FY 2003. In the first year of this initiative, the Air Force's pollution prevention budget has nearly doubled to fund smarter, more cost effective pollution prevention solutions to out-of-compliance situations.



Natural Resources vs. Historical/Cultural Resources: Increases in the Natural and Cultural Resources budgets are due to the range renewal requirements for the Barry M. Goldwater Range and the Nellis Range. The larger increase is in Historical and Cultural Resources due to large Native American and Archeological Resource requirements associated with the range renewals.



Natural Resources Investment by Category: Increases in the Threatened and Endangered Species and the Other Natural Resources budgets are due to the range renewal requirements for the Barry M. Goldwater Range and the Nellis Range. The "other" category consists of requirements associated with land restoration projects, pest management, and bird aircraft strike hazard (BASH).



EQ Overseas Budget: The overseas environmental budget reflects an increase in funding beginning in FY 1998 due to a concerted effort by the Air Force to meet more stringent Final Governing Standards. Over recent years more countries have initiated Final Governing Standards, and those who have less stringent standards, have begun to tighten their standards to match those of other countries.